# The Sunbury American.

## NEW SERIES, VOL. 10, NO. 34.

10 00

18 99

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

Market Square, Sunbury, Penna.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TWO DOLLARS per annum to be paid half yearly to advarce. No paper discontinued until and arrenges afe

All communications or letters on buchess relating to all communications attention, must be FOST PAID. the other, to insure attention, must be FOST PAID. TO CLUBS.

Five delines in advance will pay for three part's sub-scription to the American. Postmassters will please act as our Agents, and frank terrs oundaring subscription many. They are permit-to define under the f'ort Office Law.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

TERMS OF ADVERTI One Squ. of 12 lines, 3 times, Every subs. test insertion, Une Square, - months, Six minutes, One year, Resource Cards of Five lines, per summ, Marchanes and others, advertising by the

Marchans Carls of Five lifes, ret summin, Marchans and others, nivertising by the very, with the privilege of lisebting different divertisements weekly for large Advertisements as per sgreenest.

JOB PRINTING

We have connected with our establishment e wel elseted JOB OFFICE, which will cushie its to execute the destent style, every variety of printing.

H. B. MASSER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

SUMBURY, PA.

thumberland, Union, Lycoming Monteut and

Rusiness attended to in the Counties of Nor-

Three-capies to one address, fover Do De Fifteen Do De

BY H. B. MASSER,

### SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA.-SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1857.

#### OLD SERIES, VOL. 18. NO. 8

Stove OF PROTERTY -The following is . vory good evidence of good times :

Where spades grow bright, and idlo swords grow dull-Where juils are empty and wheere barns are

full; Where church paths are with frequent foot-

steps worn ; Law court-yards weedy, silent and forlarn --Where doctors foot it, and where farmers

ride ; Where sge abounds and youth is multiplied,

Where these signs are, they clearly indicate A happy people and wall governed State.

Saxs, the well known poet, and editor of the Burlington Sentinel, addresses the follow-ing to an offended subscriber :

A timely hint. "Tis proper we confess. With change of residence to change th' ad-

dross, It shall be sent if Charon's mail will let it. Where the subcriber will be sure to get it.

Ar a debating society in Schenoctady, the other day the subject was : "Which is the most beautiful production a girl or a straw berry ?" After continuing the argument for two nights the meeting finally adjourned without coming to a conclusion-the old ones going for the strawberries and the young ones for the g Tis.

Public debt of Russia 0,933,080,000 france showt \$1,286,600,000.

Rev. Wm. H. Milburn, the blind preacher returned home in the Persia.

Select Poetry The Sunbury American.

## BY ELIZA COOK.

'Tis well to woo, 'tis well to wed, For so the world has done

But have a care, ye young and fair-Beyond the days of youth.

As well as hand for hand, You'll find you've played the 'unwise'

'Tis well to save, 'tis well to have A goodly store of gold, And hold enough of shining stuff, For charity is cold.

In what the deep mine brings; We cannot live on yellow dust, Unmixed with purer things.

Will often have to stand Beside his coffer chest and own "I's "built upon the sand."

And sooth where'er we can ;

Jolumbia. References in Philadelphia : Han. Job R. Trson, Chas. Gildons, Esq. Semefa & Snodgrass, Lign, Smith & Co. LOCUST MOUNTAIN COLLIERY SUPERIOR WHITE ASH ANTHRACITE COAL. rom the Mammoth Vein, for Furn aces, Found

ries, Steamboats and Family use, BELL, LEWIS & CO., MT. CARMEL, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, Pa

SIZES OF COAL. LUMP, for Blast Furnaces and Cupolas, STEAMBOAT, for Steamboats, Hot Air Furnaces and Steam.

BROKEN, } For Grates, Stoves and Stea. LGG. STOVE. / For Stoves, Steam and burning NUT, 5 Lime. FEA, for Limeburners and making Steam. Orders received at Mt. Carmel or Northum-

Seriand Wharf, will receive prompt attention. M. B. BELL, D. J. LEW13, WILLIAM MUIR.

May 3, 1856 .--- If

#### FHILADELTHIA Wood Moniding Mill,

ver above Twel MA, North Side Builders. Cabinet and Frame Makers worked from the best and thoroughly seasoned material, always on hand. Any pattern worked trem a drawing.

The subscriber having purchased the entire in crest, will continue the business with increased facilities.

BUILDING ON THE SAND.

Since myrtles grew and roses blew, And morning brought the sun.

Be sare ye pledge with trath ; Be certain that your love will wear

For it you give not heart for heart,

And "built upon the saud."

But place not all your hopes and trust

And he who piles up wealth alone,

"Tis good to speak in kindly guise, Fair speech should bind the human

wind. And love link man to man.

But stay not the gentle words,

Let deeds with language dwell ; The one who pities starving birds Should scatter crumbs us well. The mercy that is warm and true

Must lend a helping hand, For these who talk and fail to do But "build upon the sand."

# Select Cale.

I was spending some days, not many years sgo, in a beautiful little country village, and in a family that had more than common attractions to one who loves domestic life as much as myself. The little cottage in which I was staying contained but few inmates, but the little circle had in it the elements of more interest than I have often seen developed in

the same number of persons. The father of the family-almost too young to feel that he was indeed entitled to that honorable sppellation-was a fine, frankhearted mechanic, with a world of bounding life in his veins, an energy that, when fully sroused drove everything violently before him, and a warmth of disposition that won him more friendship than it had then or has since given him of the goods of this world.

every one forth to ascertain the cause.

agony. The little door-yard was already half full of the villagers, and sobs, means, and

eye was very store, and that his lips were

very firmly compressed. Others, too, marked

His wife-to whom he had been married some four years-was singularly beantiful. They had two children-the one a laughing brown-eyed and brown-haired little fairy of

"Shame !" cried one of the bystanders. "Shame I" cried one of the bystarders. The father did not heed them, but motioned to a neighbor to take the child in his arms. He did so. "Bring me the egg basket," he spoke very steruly, almost without opening his teeth, to the section of the bolt of the spoke very steruly almost without opening his teeth, to

sterally, almost without opening the servant. "What do yon want of it ?" "What can you do with it ?" "He is crazy !" and many such remarks followed, but the basket was there in a moment. "What do yon want of it ?" "What can you how look at the state of things to day; here in October, before the crops have come to market. These crops are enormous; they will soon be available; they must go forward; will soon be available; they must go forward; will they are what the foreigner cannot do

cienching, and bis face was as hard as if he were entering a battle, "and don't any of you meddle with me-keep cf." The bystanders involuntarily obeyed, with many harsh remarks upon his crueity, but he did not heed them, and went on. Another

and another was broken, and still there was no sign of life. Then the whole body of bystanders broke into a lond murmur, and cries of "brute !" "Let the child die in peace !" "He is crazy-take the child from him !" were heard around him. He desisted from his efforts for a moment,

and turned with a Berceness which had before been altogether foreign to his nature, but no one who saw him afterwards forgot it. "Fools," he hissed, "mind your own business, and leave me to mine. Take her away, will you? Try it !" and he went on, emptying egg after egg down the apparently lifeless throat.

The mother could bear this no longer. Her first-born was being tortured before eyes in its death, and she imploringly flung herself on her knees before her husband's father, who had the moment before arrived.

"O, father, do stop him !" she gasped ; "he is torturing that poor dying child !" The grandfather started forward a step to

interfere, for he, too, thought the proceeding au outrageous one; but he stopped and said, "Mary, let him alone. The child will die if he does not go on. It cannot do more than AN HOUR'S STRUGGLE WITH POISON. die if he does. 1 would not say a word to hum for the world. The child is his; let him

use his pleasure." There was a silence then. In a moment more there was a quiver of the eyelid, a con-vulsive movement of the chest, and the teeth ost their tension. The father seized his child, turned her face downward, and the poison began to flow from her mouth. Again and again as the retching ceased he repeated the experiment-the life returning still more, and the face losing its black color every instant. More than twenty times the albumen had been administered, and more than half those times followed by the expansion of

the poison, when the eyes opened—the father desisted, and the little sufferer lay just alive in his arms, exhausted, its little life terribly shuttered, but saved ! Then-when the necessity for exertion and

determination was over-when the physician had been summoned, and they knew that darling little Eveleou might live, after many weeks of a strnggle between life and death; when the relieved friends had acknowledged

# Such was the condition of the country, as

the seized one of the eggs, broke it, inserted bis fingers again between the teeth, wrenched them apart by force, though they shut with so couvalsive a motion as to tear the flesh from his fingers—and poured the albumen in the throat. There was a slight strangle, but nothing more, and the spectators were horri- ing of us. Cotton must go forward ; and this fied at the action, "Don't, the child is dying !" said one. "Please don't hurt the poor little thing— it can't live !" the mother found voice to say, laying her hand upon his arm.

trade in motion. Here are recuperative elements, all soon to

be available, which bear no analogy whatever with their condition in 1837, and which, too, are beyond the reach of the furious bulls and bears of the stock board ; and even the railroads, which have been a main cause of the present panic, are to be a most powerful in-strumentality to aid in the work of receptration ; for along these highways are our varied products destined to flow to their natural markets, with a celority anknown before.

Whoever brings these crops from the gra-naries of the West, to the markets of the East will do a public service > and when here, they will come in aid of the struggling mer-

cantile community. These are the cheering tidings in the business horizon. They may not quite yet justify the cry of LAND Ho! They are enough, how-

#### (Prom the Journal of Commerce, Oct. 27] The Caloric Motor Revived-Mr Erioson's last Experiment.

By next February, four years will have elapsed since the caloric ship "Ericsson" went to Washington City, making seven knots au hour, with a head wind. By many the success of the new principle seemed to be estabished, and was chronicled accordingly ; but i made me, who has hither to preserved and may the expectations then entertained, failed to be realized, and the caloric machinery was realized by the ordinary steam engine. The replaced by the ordinary steam engine.

time which has since elapsed has not been suffered to pass fruitlessly away by Mr. Erics-son, for he has labored infatigably for the perfection of his original design, and the development of a motor promising important results to commerce and the arts. The caloric engine has been re-produced in forms variously modified, and in all cases with great simplicity of construction ; while the labor which it performs is vastly disproportioned to the consumption in other engines

These remarks are suggest 1 by a visit made yesterday to the office of som B. Kitch-ing, 37 William street where one of Mr. Ericsson's engines, as just completed, is set up, on a small scale ; but is sufficiently large to illustrate the principle. Though occupy-ing less than a cubic foot of space, and heated only by gas, the power developed defice the strength of a single man. It is employed in pumping and raising three hogsheads per hour A Relic of Olden Times.

Below we give a copy of a letter from Ben-nmin Franklin to the Rev George Whitefield We do not remember to have ever seen it in print before. We regard it as one of the best letters of its distinguished author :

PHILADELPHIA, June 6, 1753. Sir :-- I received your kind letter of the second instant, and am glad to hear that you increase in strength. I hope you will con-

tinue mending, till you recover your former bealth and firmness. Let me know whether you still use the cold bath, and what effect it hus. As to the kindness you mention, I wis it

could have been of more service to you. But if it had, the only thanks I should desire is that you would be always equally ready to serve any other person that may need your assistance, and so let good offices go round : for mankind are all of a family.

For my own part, when I am employed in serving others, I do not look upon myself as conferring favors, but paying debts. I have received much kindness from men to whom I shall never have any opportunity of making the least return, and numberless merits from God, who is infinitely above being benefitted by our services These kindnesses from men. I can therefore only return on their fellow men, and I can only show my gratitude for these mercies from God by a readiness to help II is other children, and my brethren. For I do not think that thanks and compliments, though repeated weekly, can discharge car real obligations to each other, and much less those to our Crentor. You will see in this my notior of good works, that I am far from expecting to merit Heaven by them. By Heaven we understand a state of happi-ness, infinite in degree, and eternal in duration. I can do nothing to deserve such re-Paris says that th ever, to warrant the conclusion, that if the ship can be kept affort a little longer she will reach a safe harbor. Ile that for giving a draught of wa-ter to a thirsty person should expect to be paid with a good plantation, would be modest Lawrence of the circular annou:

order. The mer in demands compared with those who think ly to the gentler they deserve Heaven for the little good they mission are to r do on earth. Even the mixed imperfect pleacard any dress sures we enjoy in this world are rather from with the modes God's goodness than our merit; how much more such happiness as Heaven!-For my part, I have not the vanity to think I deserve woman-such bunnets that o Bounces crino it, or the folly to expect it, nor the ambition restrict their to deserve it; but content myself in submit-ting to the will and disposal of that God who ses, at most. while attend er Church a well confide, that he will never make me give any Cas miserable; and that even the sillictions i give them p may at any time suffer shall tend to my bene-

he most v The faith you speak of has certainly its clusion is use in the world. I do not desire to see it diminished, nor would I endeavor to lessen associates in the sin it in any man. But I wish it were more prothe assoc ductive of good works than I have generally sisting o seen it; 1 mean real good works-works of ty" and kindness, charity, mercy and public spirit : neck by not holiday keeping, sermon reading or heargentle ing, performing church ceremonies, or making long prayers, filled with the flatterics and day. i coorplinaeuts dospised even by wise men, and n'armuch less capable of pleasing the deity.

The worship of Good is a daty; the hear-ing and reading of sermons may be useful; Brid but if men rest in hearing and praying, as too posmany do, it is as if a tree should value itself for on being watered, and putting forth leaves, and though it never produced any fruit. 0X

Your great master thou, bt much less of ion these outward appearances and professions pethan many of his modern disciples. He pre-

### I AM LOVED. BY BLIZADETH TOUATE Jubiiste! I am loved !

And his lips at length have said it-Long since in his eyes I read it, But I thought it could not be-Ab! what happiness for mel Jubilate ! I am loved ! Now I am like a little green.

octrp.

And very pleasant 'tis I ween ; Whatso'er I do or say Seemeth good and right alway. Jubilate ! I am loved-To see him kneeling at my feet, Oh! it is sweet .... 'tis very'sweet!

Every day and every hour Do I glory in my power l Jubilate ! I am loved ! So dearly loved, that till I prayed ; I was more than half alreid; Lord ! forgive my size and make Me pure and good for his sake !

Jubilate ! I am loved ! Lord ! forgive my glorying ! To thy dear cross I meekly cling ! Let the love he beareth me Lead him -lead us both to Thee !

second and the second second second second Mise

A STI CRINDLINK

A goaty patron of the Scutinel Politely bids us "send the thing to hell."

Agents wanted in the various towns in this ation of the State, to whom opportunities will three years. Her name was Eveleen, be offered for large profits to themselves. SAMUEL B. HENRY. Record

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#### July 18, 1957 .--- 3m

#### IMMENSE EXCITEMENT !! Revolution in the Dry Goods Business !!! J. F. & I. F. KLINE,

Store in Upper Augusta township, Northumberland county Pa., at Kline's Grove their Spring and Summer GOODS, and opened to the public general accortment of merchandize &c.
Consisting in part of Cloths, black and fancy

Cass mers, Satinetis, Checks, Kentucky Jeans hitle village like a trumpet, and brought together with a general assortment of Spring and Summer Goods adapted to all classes of per-

Ready made Clothing, consisting of Costs and Vents.

#### Ladies Bress Goods.

Sumu er Shawls, Ginghams, Lawns, Ducals, Cancoes, black Silks &c. Also a fresh supply of Drugs and Medicines. Groceries &c., of all kinds.

A new supply of Hardware, Queensware, wooden ware Brooms de.

A large assortment of Boots and Shoes suitable for men women and children.

HATS AND CAPS.

School Books, Stationery, Euvelopes, Ink, &c. FISH AND SALT.

And all goods usually kept in a country store. Come and see, Come one, come all.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Ail of the above named stock of goods will be sold positively at low prices for eash, or in exchange for country produce at the highest market price.

Thankful for past favors we hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same:

Kline's Grove, Pa., May 16, 1957 .- If

#### LY BOY GODDE. A. J. CONRAD. HOLLOWING RUN.

ESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has repicuished his Store with an excellent assortment of New Goods just received tram Philadelphia, which he will sell on terms as reasonable as any other establishment. His assortionat consists in part of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & SATTINETT, Winter Wears for men and boys, all styles and were heard in every direction, mingled with

prices

Ladies Dress Goods.

Consisting of Black Silks, Merinos, Alpacas, De Laines, Calicoes, Ginghams, Muslins, Trimmings, &c.

Also a tresh supply of GROCERIES of all kinds.

HARDWARE and QUEENSWARE. Cedarware, Brooms, &c. Also a large assort-ment of Boots and Shoes, suitable for Men Women and Children. Hats and Caps, Silk Hats, and all goods usually kept in a Country Store. All the above named mock of goods will be

sold positively at low prices for cash, or in exchange for country produce, at the highest

market price. Hollowing Run, Nov. 29, 1856 .-- 1v

#### PATENT WHEEL GREASE.

Wagoners, Livery Stable keepers, &c., as wng Superior to anything of the kind ever inoduced. As it does not gum upon the axles and so death had not begun. Then he at-is much more durable, and is not affected by tempted to open the month, but the teeth France. tempted to open the mouth, but the teeth France, the weather, ternaining the same in summer at in winter, and put up is the canisters at 374 and by scotts, for sale by A. W. FINHER Match 14, 199

The that they had wronged him first, when the was a crowing laughing, blue-eyed beautiful and sorrowful wife had blest him plump little beauty, of less than a year, promthrough her kisses and tears, and all knew ising to have all the charms of the other at that under God only such almost fierce deher age. And her name was Lilian.

termination could have saved the child-then I was sitting one afternoon in the quiet little room, with my feet upon two chairs, the father sat down, unnerved, and wept like a child. reading a pleasant book, in a state between Not as in "Little Sister Evelyn," did the J. F. & I. F. KLINE, Respectively announce to their friends and the public in general that they have received at their sison do its fearful office. Eveleen is alive to-day, and her brown eyes are opened upon comauhood. But there is no hour in my thrown out of my indolence by a scream that life that brings so thrilling a recollection as brought me to my feet like an electric shock. that of the young father's struggle for the life It was a womau's voice, and had in it an excess of agony that cannot be indicated in words, so loud that it rang over that quiet

of his child .- New York Dernatch. ..... [From the Boston Post ] 1837 and 1857.

sprang to the door that separated the Some still go back to the suspension of 1837, and say that the cases are, at bottom, sitting room from the dining apartment, and analogous, and that what then was anavoidasaw the whole at a glance. The young ble is necessary now. We have remarked at some length on the facts that prove them mother stood at the door with her first-born -our darling Eveleen-in her arms, dying ! not to be. Take an illustration that comes

A few brief and hurried words from the serhome to our present condition as to specieone drawn from the state of the exchanges. Nearly a fortnight ago we remarked that in the attention of the older child was one moplace of the millions of foreign indebtedness, and of the ruinous drain of specie out of the ment turned away, the seized a bottle of cercountry in 1837, the rate is such in 1857 that rosive sublimate, in alcohol, and drank enough to take twenty such lives. The little it must bring specie from abroad. Look at thing had tottered down the stairs, and the exchange to-day ! It is at such a rate as to allow a margin of profit to import specie mother mat her at the landing with the empfrom Europe of between eight and nine per tied bottle in her hand, and the poison oozing cent; the trade is such that the specie must from her mouth, the child all unconscious yet of the fearful thing she had done. Was it come; and it is safe to predict that heavy any wonder that that terrible shrick rang out mports can begin within thirty days, while our own product is pouring in constantly from California. Need we point to the differover the quiet village, and that already the occupants of every house near were rushing oward the spot where the mother stood? ence between such a state of things and the But a few moments could have possibly state that existed at the date of the 1837

elapsed since the poison was taken, and yet the effect was already fearful. After the us as to specie, and it was flowing out of the first shrick of horror, the mother had quieted banks and out of the country. But look at this all-ged analogy in a point to a calm despair for the moment, and stood of view in which we have not considered it. with the child in her arms, making no effort for its relief, and indeed it seemed hopeless. The suspension of 1837 took place at a time for already the subtle poison seemed diffused when our crops were all in - had been all used up. Indeed, all through the South the plantthroughout the frame ; the brown eyes had lost their lustre, the face was blackened as if ers had even pledged the crops not yet sounafter death, and the teeth were tight-set in a those of 1838-for means to meet their engageconvulsive spass that evidently would not ments' Let us recall a fact or two. Here is pass away. I examined the little lost darling for a moment, saw that it was hopeless, and -just before the suspension : "New Orleans. torned away, unable to bear that mother's April 5, 1837. Three hundred bales of good

quality cotton were bought for remittance to Liverpool, on Tuesday, for seven cents. In Hinde county, Mississippi, more than a thoulamentations over the fate of the dying child sand suits have been brought." To show the quick and hurried questions as to the manner state of the South we take the following from of its occurrence, and vain attempts at an. the Mississipian, printed at Jackson, the seat swering, which added an oppressing confusion of Government : "Nearly three millions are

to the sadness of the scene The little play fellow uncle, who had been up stairs with the child, had ran instantly to call the father, and but a few moments had approaching terms of their respective courts." elapsed, before he sprang into the middle of the group. He had been told all, and asked In fact, crops there had failed, and up to the no questions. I had time to mark that his | very day of the 1837 suspension we were increasing our indebtedness to Europe by im-porting wheat. A table of these importait; and I knew afterward that a murmur ran tions is before us, down to April 19, a few days before the general suspension. This is

around the circle, of how strange it was that he betrayed no feeling ! He reached out his hands and took the no less curious than it is valuable : Jan. Feb. March, child from its mother ... Its eyes were closed | England, 49.000 32.900 146.000 now, and now a white coze coming from be-tween the blackening lips. Was ever death Holland, 7.500 8,000 85,200 7.500 90,600 28,400 8,000 Denmark, 1.000

Sicily,

Prossia,

22,000 14,000 --5,100 7.600 84,800 59,000 25,000 I.300 -5,400 8,000 Bushels, 132,600 176,800 413,300 135,300

called a "domestic engine," being adapted to perform a great variety of work ordinarily done by hand, and with a surprising degree of economy.

a elevation of five feet. This pattern is

Still another caloric engine is located on one of the piers of the North river, and is designed for ships'use. In this capacity it, promises to accomplish important results;

or our fine large packets and sailing ships, being unable to carry steam engines, are un-supplied with the Worthington pump, and therefore have wholly to rely on manual labor in ridding the ship of water, in case of leak or other exigency. The caloric engine may be placed in the corner of the cook's gailey, almost unobserved, and may be put

in operation in fifteen or twenty minutes, saving the labor of an entire crew. There being no possibility of explosion or other disaster, the cook is amply qualified to officiate as en-gineer, if desired. The position of the engine is a matter of the least consequence, as it requires little beside nir, and can run in the ore-top or upper deck equally well. In addition to the above a beautiful steam

vacht has been plying about the harbor for the last ten weeks, and is often seen running across from Staten Island to Long Island &c., propolled solely by caloric. This boat is fi ty feet in longth, with an eight-feet paddie wheel which works about thirty turns per minute, giving a speed equal to eight or nine knots an hour. The engine is controlled by any one who happens to belong to the party on board. The fuel is either coul or wood. Small oak wood has generally been used, sawed into eight inch lengths, and incredible as it may seem, onla one cord has been used during the last six weeks, though the boat has been run more or loss every day! Even after the fires are wholly extinguished suspension ? Then our exchanges were against sufficient heat is retained in the metal of the engine (if it has been thoroughly warmed and is in good working order) to propel the boat

at least two miles. The space occupied by the engine of this boat is not larger than the boiler which the same boat would require if propelled by steam.

It is said that the caloric engine can be built on any desired scale of magnitude .--Though the principle on which Ericsson's caloric engine was originally built is wholly preserved, the arrangement and mechanism are entirely different—the whole being re-duced to a degree of simplicity never before attained in any engine. It is reasonably suggested that in places where "dry motors" on-ly can be employed, as in the gold diggings of California, this new eggins must prove immensely valuable.

TWENTY-FIVE MILE RACE .-- The trotting match between the Taylor and Dalton horses Doctor and Broker, at Bridgeport, Coan., on Friday last was won by the Dalton horse in 1 hour 32 minutes 36 seconds. The Taylor horse broke badly during the race and on the last home-streeh ran by the other coming in a To this issue we stand pledged and we I neck ahead. His running however disqualiged him for taking the parse and the judges decided in favor of Broker. The two kept very near together during the whole race and Erie Gazette.

divided the half miles about equally. Their first half mile was made in 1:45; their last in 1:43, while the least time was 1:39, and A pril. the longest 2:10. Mr. Dalton stopped his 2,500 horse three times for rest but the other kept 23,000 on the track from the start to the close.

SEBASTOPOL - A Sebastopol correspondent of the Boston Courier says that the former inhabitants of that rained city are constantly returning in transports and steamers, and that already the place has a population of upwards of twolve thousand. Befare the siege the population was over sixty thou-

ferred the doers of the word, to the mere hearers; the sou that seemingly refused to obey his father, and yet performed his commands, to him that professed his readiness, but neglected the work; the heretical but charitable Samaritan, to the uncharitable though orthodox priest, and sanctified Le vite ; and those who have food to the hungry drink to the thirsty, raiment to the make entertainment to the stranger, and rehet the sick, though they never heard his nan he declares shall in the last day be accepte when those whose who cry, Lord ! Lord ! v value themselves upon their faith, those great enough to perform miracles, but h neglected good works, shall be rejected. professed that he came not to call the r nous but sincers to repentance, which im his modest opinion, that there were som his time who thought themselves so goothey need not hear even him for improve but now-a-days we have scarce a little i that does not think it the duty of ever within his reach it sit under his petty trations; and that whoever omits them ( God. 1 wish to such more humility, a you health and happiness : being. B. FRAN

#### -----PROTECTIVE TARIFF.

However politicians who have the of party to preserve may labor to s this issue, it is bound to be a vital o Congress shall approach it liberally diciously. Free labor cannot always gated. It may be deceived and a it has been before by artful frauds an cious devices, but whenever the da for it to speak in its might and maj demagogues who have heretofore rel that source of strength, will awaken ty for which they are now little prepa time is fast approaching when that i be presented to the people, and we a to discharge cur daty to the principl nothing for the party name that may We desire to see our great industrial placed upon a secure foundation ; w to see these revulsions, which are par ly forced upon the country by full averted; we desire to have our gold ver retained at home, to buy Americ rics, and to enlarge the reliable basis rican currency ; we desire to see our a ics and laboring men assured, from year, of sufficient employment and as ward : and we desire to see the grthis country healthfully measured by i ductive industry. All these results attained surely and successfully without ment to any section and with advant th whole Union by adopting the pali-of a moderate tariff, framed to secure dant revenue for a liberate administration the Government and at the same time to our importations by our reasonable wa it to all forms of political agitation as or tended to promote the wellfare of the en and the harmony of all its varied interes

TUNIS, & CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT. letter from Tunis states that the reig sovereign of that constry, on the 9th proclaimed a constitution granting many portant privileges to his subjects, and gurating salutary reforms, political, judiand religious. This state of things a brought about by the British Consol-Gene aided by the agents of the Government Grance.

How may a man be known from a fatiget, dog! One wears a shirt the other pane